#	PeCoS Program Categories	Description	Potential Non- Stormwater Discharges	Possible Non- Stormwater Pollutants	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
π	Ü	Program 100 - Surface	Dust control water on power brooms and mobile street sweepers	Water and Sediment	
119	Other Paved Surface Maintenance	This activity shall be used only for surface and surface related work which cannot be reasonably performed as activities 101 through 115.			1. Dampen dry exposed soil created by activities to reduce airborne particles. 2. Use mechanical broom with pre-wetting feature to broom debris from road surface onto the shoulder. 3. Placed millings shall be rolled and compacted. 4. If applicable, follow material manufacturers handling recommendations, instructions on the MSDS Sheets or regulated MS4 (MS4) or Multi-sector (MS) Facility BMPs and/or SWPPs for introduced materials.
Program 120 - Unpaved Surface			Water for compaction of earth and aggregate base course for routine maintenance of dirt roads and shoulders	Fine particles from earthen materials, aggregate base material, and water source	
121	Blade Unpaved Roads	Grade unpaved roads, including frontage roads, to restore proper shape, smoothness and drainage. This activity includes forming or reforming of drainage gutters, removal or berms, and placement of cut material on the roadway.			1. Schedule grading activities as much as possible when surface soils are moist, but rainfall is not forcasted. 2. If soil is too dry, moisten with water to eliminate airborn particles. 3. Where possible, grade from one side of road to the other, smooth and compact to original grade; utilize all disturbed soil within roadway footprint. 4. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) and install as needed. 5. Properly dispose of any waste products.
129	Other Unpaved Surface Maint.	This activity shall be used only for unpaved surface and related work which can not be reasonably performed as Activities 121 and 122.			Follow BMPs for Activity 121 and add: 1. Use environmentally friendly dust palliatives in accordance with MSDS Sheet and manufacturer's instructions. 2. Surfactants containing phosphates are not allowed; non-phosphate surfactants may be used. 3. Water complying with ADEQ requirements may be used for dust control. 4. Application and transport tanks that may have been previously used for other purposes shall be cleaned in accordance with applicable regulations. 5. Storage of introduced materials shall meet all applicable regulations, the manufacturer's instructions and the MS4 or MS BMP/SWPPPs for the storage facility.
	F	Program 130 - Shoulders	Water for compaction of earth and aggregate base course for routine maintenance of dirt roads and shoulders	Fine particles from earthen materials, aggregate base material, and water source	
131	Shoulders	Blade and reshape shoulders and drainage ditches including fill and cut sections, if necessary, to correct pavement dropoff, rutting of shoulders, build-up of shoulder material, and to restore a smooth, safe surface with proper drainage. Restore vegetation by seeding and water as necessary to insure seed growth.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Determine if potential discharge will enter MS4 or MS facility. 3. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions and MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 4. If soil is too dry, moisten with water to eliminate airborn particles. 5. Blade, feather, moisten and roll materials to edge of pavement; keep grading 1 foot above ditchline or existing vegetation to reduce disturbance in ditch bottom. 6. Roadway surface must be established higher than ditchline. 7. Smooth and compact shoulders to original grade. 8. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed shoulder soils; install as appropriate. 9. Stabilize exposed soils (i.e., native seeding, etc.) as appropriate. 10. Properly dispose of waste material; do not place excess materials in wetlands, dry washes, swales, canals, wet streams or other similar waterways or create slopes steeper than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). 11. Also follow BMPs for Activity 1400.
		Add material to shoulder and slope to eliminate pavement drop-off, rutted or erroded conditions. Add material to shoulder and slope to eliminate pavement			Follow BMPs for Activity 131. Follow BMPs for Activity 131.
	_	drop-off, rutted or erroded conditions behind guardrail. Add material to unpaved turnouts and crossovers. Slope to			Follow BMPs for Activity 131.
125	Turnouts & Crossovers Flush Shoulder Edge	eliminate pavement drop-off, rutted or erroded conditions. Apply emulsified petroleum resin or emulsified asphalt to			Typically emulsified asphalt is placed in a narrow strip approximately 2-3 feet in width along the shoulder. 1. Store and handle
133	i idali Silouidei Euge	shoulder edge as a flush coat to rejuvenate aged asphalt and retard surface deterioration. Apply liquid asphalt and cover material to seal and restore shoulder edge life.			introduced materials per the manufacturer's instructions and MSDS Sheets and MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
139	Other Unpaved Shoulder Maint.	This activity shall be used only for unpaved shoulder and shoulder related work which can not be reasonably performed as Activities 131 and 135.			Follow BMPs for Activities 119.

	PeCoS Program		Potential Non-	Possible Non- Stormwater	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
#	Categories	Description	Stormwater Discharges	Pollutants	
	Progr	ram 140 - Vegetation Control	Herbicide, additions to roadsides, highway structures, and drainage channeles to control vegetation and invasive species. Pesticide additions to impoundments and drainage channels to contro mosquitos.	Potential pollutants depend on the herbicide mixture used.	
1400	Soil Stabilization	Work Method A: Apply polymeric / acrylic soil stabilizers			This activity is used to hold soils in place and to encourage vegetation growth within median/pavement areas, therefore there is minimal
		to reinforce soil characteristics for resisting erosion on slopes and drainages, and provide stability until emergence of plants. For use on slopes steeper than 3:1. Work Method B : Apply magnesium chloride soil stabilizers to promote compaction and dust control on dirt or gravel roads and material stockpiles.			opportunity for discharge. 1. Follow material manufacturers handling recommendations, instructions on the MSDS Sheets or MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for any introduced materials. 2. Equipment shall be cleaned in the field per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
	_	Machine row one swath (5-ft) at road edge on road			Mowing is typically undertaken in a single swath (5-14 feet in width) along the roadway with negligible opportunity for discharge. 1.
	Std. Swath	shoulders to improve sight distance, control weeds, eliminate snowdrift, reduce summer fire fuels and enhance view of hazard markers, guardrails and delineators.			Mow vegetation when it is 17 inches in height or greater. Do not mow shorter than 8 inches in height. 2. Develop mowing route that reduces ground surface grinding by turning movements. 3. Limit activity until ground surface/vegetation are dry and rain is not anticipated. 4. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
1412	Mowing, Native R/W Area	Machine mow areas not mowed within 3 years (virgin cut) to improve sight distance, control brush, tree seedlings, reduce fire fuels, prevent snow drifting and enhance appearances.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1410; avoid mowing shorter than 8 inches.
	Chem Veg Ctrl Safety, Sm. Truck	Apply herbicides to control vegetation around roadside features such as guardrails, sign structures, delineators, gores and headwalls to control brush, rank growing forbs, grasses and tree seedlings, to maintain visibility of hazard markers and reflectors.			Herbicides are typically applied from vehicle sitting on pavement/shoulder. 1. Follow ADOT's Vegetation Management Guidelines. 2. Work shall be performed by SPCC licensed applicators. 3. Material handling and storage shall meet all applicable regulations and the BMP/SWPPs for the facility where the materials are stored or the applicable MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPs. 4. Properly dispose of chemical containers, including using a local recycling center for disposal of chemicals. 5. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPs. 6. Carry required spill response materials and hand tools on vehicles/equipment.
	Chem Veg Ctrl Safety, Lg. Truck	Apply herbicides to control vegetation around roadside features such as guardrails, sign structures, delineators, gores and headwalls to control brush, rank growing forbs, grasses and tree seedlings, to enhance highway safety by keeping roadside features visible to motorists.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
		Apply chemicals along the roadside to eradicate, prevent, or retard the growth of vegetation.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
	Shldrs, Spot Appl. Trmt	Apply chemicals along the roadside to eradicate, prevent, or retard the growth of vegetation.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
	Shldr Appl.	Apply herbicide spot applications or broadcast by small truck to inhibit, retard or remove brush, rank growing forbs, noxious weeds and tree seedlings, in order to maintain visibility of hazard markers, delineators, sight distance on curves, prevent shoulder erosion, and fire fuel accumulations.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.

				Possible Non-	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
	PeCoS Program		Potential Non-	Stormwater	Troposed Description (Divir s)
#	Categories	Description	Stormwater Discharges	Pollutants	
	Appl	Apply pre-emergent herbicides as a broadcast by small truck to inhibit, retard or prevent germination of annual weeds on road shoulders.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
	Truck Appl.	Apply chemical along the highway R/W beyond the normal shoulders swath, to control undesirable vegetation, maintaining safety zone and sight distance standards.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
	Wand Appl.	Apply chemicals in the R/W locations beyond the normal shoulder swath to eradicate noxious weeds, or prevent or retard the growth of undesirable vegetation.			Follow BMPs for Activity 1420.
	Tumbleweed Removal/Disposal	Remove and dispose of tumbleweeds which have accumulated along fences, in cuts, in and around drainage structures, etc.			Intent is to control tumbleweeds first by mowing; burning is used when vegetation is too tall or dense. Physical removal is the least desirable option. 1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Determine if discharge will enter MS4 or MS facility. 3. Review ADOT's Vegetation Management Guidelines. 4. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with the CGP terms and conditions, Management Guidelines and MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 5. Keep ground disturbance to a minimum. 6. Follow BMPs for Activity 1400. 7. Burning is permitted only after consultation with Natural Resources and the governing jurisdiction (i.e., County, Indian Nations, National Forests, etc.); avoid burning during windy conditions. 8. Properly dispose of excess/waste materials. 9. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations and MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPP's.
	Prog	ram 140 - Vegetation Control	Herbicide additions to roadsides, highway structures, and drainage channeles to control vegetation and invasive species. Pesticide additions to impoundments and drainage channels to contro mosquitos.	Potential pollutants depend on the herbicide mixture used.	
1460	Boom Axe Trees/Brush	Mechanically remove brush and saplings prior to chemical treatment, to remove rank growth from guardrails, distress lanes, drainage features and shoulders for sight distance, proper drainage and recovery zone safety.			This activity does not involve ground disturbance, it utilizes a boom with a mechanical flail to cut and shred vegetation. Debris is left on site; larger pieces are stacked for later removal. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations and MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
1461		Use chain saws to cut down trees and shrubs encroaching into guardrail, recovery zone, distress lanes, drainage features and shoulders. Also for removal of vegetation obscuring ADOT R/W fence, signs and roadside hazards.			In general, this activity involves only hand work with minor levels of ground disturbance to drag larger vegetation parts to a place where they can be picked up. Very rare situations could exceed the Construction General Permit thresholds. 1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Determine if discharge could enter MS4 or MS facility. 3. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions and MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 4. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit vegetation removal activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 5. Use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 6. Do not disturb streambank vegetation or allow discarded vegetation to enter waterways. 7. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 8. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs. 9. Properly dispose of larger vegetative branches/debris, unless materials will be removed by subsequent work. 10. Stabilize site soils (i.e., native seeding) as applicable.
	Large Tree Removal, Mechanical	Push trees greater than 4 inch dbh, limb, lop, buck and pile slash for purpose of clearing trees encroaching into clear zone or traveled way.			Follow BMPs for Activities 1460 and 1461.
	& Slash	Drag and chip stems, limbs and trunks less than 7 inch dia., scatter chips in order to avoid landfill misuse. Recycle resources and avoid unsightly debris in scenic or urban interface areas.			Follow BMPs for Activities 1460 and 1461.

#	PeCoS Program Categories	Description	Potential Non- Stormwater Discharges	Possible Non- Stormwater Pollutants	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
1464	_	Dig, containerize or bareroot salvage protected native plants prior to maintenance or construction earthwork.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit vegetation removal activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 5. Do not disturb streambank vegetation or allow discarded vegetation to enter waterways. 6. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 7. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation of sediment control materials. 8. Fuel, clean and repair equipment away from storm drains and waterways per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs. 9. Properly dispose of larger vegetative branches/debris, unless materials will be removed by subsequent work. 10. Stabilize exposed soils (i.e., native seeding, etc.), as applicable.
1470	Hydroseeding	Apply grass and forb seeds by means of a hydroseeder to eroded or disturbed sites in order to stabilize and prevent erosion.			1. Prepare only enough seedbed that can be seeded by the end of the day or work shift. 2. Hydroseed mix components (i.e., seed, fertilizer, hydromulch, tackifier, etc.) shall be kept in proper containers so that no undesirable spillage occurs; concentrations of spilled materials shall be collected for re-incorporation into the hydroseed mix. 3. Fuel, clean and repair equipment away from storm drains and waterways per applicable laws regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPs.
1471	Hydromulching	Work Method A: Apply virgin wood-fiber hydromulching and tackifer by means of a hydroseeder to seeded sites in order to provide a mulch cover to a seed bed for germination and erosion control. Work Method B: Apply straw, crimp straw and apply a tackifier into a prepared seedbed to provide temporary soil stabilization until germination of seeds.			1. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate.2. Mulching components (i.e., straw, hydromulch, tackifier, etc.) shall be kept in proper containers so that no undesirable spillage occurs; concentrations of spilled materials shall be collected for re-incorporation into the mulching operation. 3. Follow PM10 guidelines for Fugitive Dust where they apply. 4. Mix loads on flat stable ground away from waterways. 5. Fuel, clean and repair equipment away from storm drains and waterways per applicable laws regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
1472	Tillage	Till soil to prepare a seedbed for revegetation operations. Tillage enables soil to retain uniform moisture and create optimum germination environment.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions and PeCoS work method options; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Keep work area to the smallest disturbance area possible. 5. Tillage should follow natural contour. 6. Leave tilled areas in roughened condition. 7. Tillage is not recommended on slopes steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical). 8. Do not disturb streambank vegetation or allow discarded vegetation to enter waterways. 9. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 10. Follow manufacturer's recommendations, instructions on MSDS Sheets or MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for handling of introduced materials. 11. Materials (i.e., fertilizers, organic conditioner, etc.) shall be kept in proper containers so that no undesirable spillage occurs; concentrations of spilled materials shall be collected for re-incorporation into seedbed areas. 12. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs. 13. Properly dispose of larger debris, unless materials will be removed by subsequent work.
	ŭ	Drill seed into prepared seedbed.			1. Follow BMPs for Activity 1472.
	_	Broadcast seed into prepared seedbed or onto roughened soil surface for erosion control.			1. Exempt per the CGP; follow BMPs for Activity 1472.
1476	Plant Trees, Shrubs, Cacti	Plant containerized or bareroot trees, etc., on slopes for erosion control, living snowfences, blowing dust, sand abatement or native plant refugia.			1. Follow BMPs for Activity 1472. 2. Install erosion control materials (i.e., blankets, mats, etc.) on slopes steeper than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical).
1482	Install Fire Breaks	Cut fire breaks and pre-treat with retardants prior to ignition of prescribed fires. Fire breaks are burned out in advance of general fire sequencing escapes outside of the fire plan boundaries.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect >1 acre and if Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Submit Burn Plan to ADEQ for Burn permit. 3. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions and PeCoS work method option. If CGP is not required, adjust work activities to reduce/eliminate potential environmental compliance concerns (i.e., Endangered Species, Section 404, etc.). 4. Follow BMPs for Activity 1472; incorporate applicable MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs. 5. Consult with Natural Resources and the governing jurisdiction (i.e., County, Indian Nations, Forest Service, etc.) before initiating burn; avoid burning during windy conditions.

#	PeCoS Program Categories	Description	Potential Non- Stormwater Discharges	Possible Non- Stormwater Pollutants	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
1490		This activity shall be used only for vegetation control related work which cannot be reasonably performed as activities 1400 through 1481 or 1491 or 1492. Use of propane burners also requires that local fire department and ADEQ be notified, and sufficient quantities of water is on site to fully extinguish any flames and embers.			1. Follow BMPs for Activity 1482
1491		Inspect routes before and after work projects to aid planning of work and insure quality of work in management of right-of-way natural resources.			1. No BMPs required; no potential for discharge.
	Herbicides/Insectides	Apply herbicides by hand to small areas infested with undesirable tree and brush species impeding safe use of highway facility. Treat retention ponds, canals, trees for public health pests such as mosquitoes, fire ants, bees in urban areas, rodents, and insects.			1. All pesticides and herbicides shall be applied by a SPCC licensed applicator. 2. Follow Pesticide label recommendations for specie control and application rates for treatments.
	J	Program 160 - Drainage	Flushing of culverts, storm drains, and ditches during routine maintenance	Sediment, debris, and trash	
1601		Remove debris from pipe, box and bridge culverts. Clean inlet and outlet drainage ditches within R/W and drainage easements, including those for roadway dips. Clean catch basins, drop inlets and down drains.			This activity typically involves cleaning out sediment neat culvert inlets/outlets - 2 to 3 cubic yards is the maximum quantity of excavated material at any single location. 1. Determine applicable agency permits and authorizations (i.e., City permits, ordinances, etc.). 2. If observed during normal activities, report prohibited discharges such as dumping, paint spills, abandoned oil containers, etc. 3. Identity problem areas where discharges or illegal connections may occurr for follow up by others. 4. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (i.e., sediment logs, rock check dams, etc.) to protect downstream drainage facilities and exposed soils. 5. Store waste collected from cleaning activities in appropriate containers or temporary storage sites in a manner that prevents discharge to a storm drain or stream. 6. Dewater the waste with outflow into or vaccuumed to a tank and disposed of properly; do not dewater near a storm drain or stream. 7. Place excavated soil material per Activities 131 and 892. 8. Fuel, clean and repair equipment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPP's.
1608		The inspection of pipe, box and bridge culverts, roadway dips, inlets and outlets, including catch basins, drop inlets and down drains.			1. Inspect catch basins, drainage pipes, spillways, control valves and related drainage structures periodically to determine if maintenance is needed. 2. Determine if sediment / debris materials will need to be contained at inlets of storm drains to prevent off site contamination from drain outlets. 3. Perform frequent inspections (i.e., visual, non-destructive, etc.) of the structural integrity of piping, valves, controls, joints, pumps, welds, roofs, pavement or other sources of potential leaks and spills that could contaminate runoff. 4. Inspect secondary containment features. 5. Immediately repair any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities. 6. Sweep paved areas and remove excess materials as needed while completing repairs. 7. Post signs where needed to prevent contaminants from being released to stormwater discharges by facility staff.
		Routine preventative maintenance inspections of roadway pump facilities.			1. Follow BMPs for Activity 1608, except inspect quarterly and more frequently during wet season.
1611	Rdwy Pump Station/Trbleshooting & Rep.	To repair and or replace pump station components that meet or exceed OEM equipment and to repair with OEM parts.			1. Determine applicable agency permits and authorizations (i.e., City permits, ordinances, etc.). 2. Conduct regular routine maintenance of pump stations. 3. Clean and repair storm drain pump stations prior to or after wet season. 4. Repair or replace leaking connections; remove grease or oils buildup on equipment. 5. Do not discharge wastewater from cleaning and repair operations to a storm drain. 6. Follow applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
	Repair	All work in support of drainage maintenance which is of insufficient scope to justify an independent activity, shall be reported on this activity.			1. Follow the applicable BMPs for Activities 1601, 1608, 1610 and 1611.

	PeCoS Program		Potential Non-	Possible Non- Stormwater	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
#	Categories	Description	Stormwater Discharges	Pollutants	
	1	Program 200 - Rest Area	Discharges associated with drilling, rehabilitation, and maintenance of water wells and pumping systems. Wash water and irrigation line flushing	Oils, greases, solid waste, and bacteria. Sediment and Source water either potable or non-potable.	
209		This activity shall be used only for interstate rest area and			1. Conduct routine inspections and maintenance of rest area facilities. 2. Perform frequent inspections (i.e., visual, non-destructive, etc.)
	Maint.	related work. This shall include work performed by state personnel at rest areas under contract.			of the structural integrity of piping, valves, controls, joints, pumps, welds, roofs, pavements or other sources of potential leaks and spills that could contaminate runoff. 3. Inspect secondary containment features. 4. Repair any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities. 5. Repair or replace leaking connections; remove grease and oils buildup on equipment. 6. Sweep paved areas and remove excess materials as needed while completing repairs. 7. Conduct water samples as directed. 8. Limit outdoor ground disturbance until rainfall is not forecasted. 9. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 10. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (i.e., sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect drainage facilities and exposed soils. 11. Follow manufacturer's recommendations, instructions on MSDS Sheets or MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPP's for introduced materials 12. Chemical applications (i.e., herbicides, pesticides, etc.) shall be applied by a lisenced SPCC applicator. 13. Properly dispose of debris. 14. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulatons including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPS. 15. Stabilize exposed soils (i.e., native seeding), as applicable. 16. Lead-based paint may not be used for any purpose.
220	Utilities, Rdwy	This activity shall be used to report all roadway utility changes. Any utility which is utilized on the road by a highway maintenance or landscape Org. shall be reported under this activity. This includes all utility charges for rest areas.			1. No BMPs required; no potential for discharge.
259	Non-interstate Rest Area Maint.	This activity shall be used only for non-interstate rest area and related work. This shall include work performed by state personnel at rest areas under contract.			1. Follow BMP's for Activity 209
	P	Program 300 - Landscape	Reclaimed water used to water landscaping	Sediment and source water	
314	•	Replace trees lost due to traffic damage, lightning or disease.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions and complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit tree replacement activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 5. Evaluate need for installation of perimeter controls (i.e. silt fence, erosion control berm, etc. to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils. 6. Protect soil surface between plants by replacing granite mulch or wood mulch. 7. Dispose of plant containers, bagging materials, and excess planting mix at an approved location.
315		Remove trees inhibiting sight distance, loss to traffic damage, lightning, or disease.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit removal activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 5. Do not disturb streambank vegetation or allow felled vegetation to enter waterways. 6. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 7. Herbicide treatments shall be completed by a SPCC licensed applicator. 8. Burning is permitted only after consultation with Natural Resources and the governing jurisdiction (i.e., County, Indian Nations, National Forests, etc.). 9. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs. 10. Properly dispose of larger vegetative branches/debris. 11. Stabilize exposed soils with granite mulch, wood mulch, native seeding, etc. as applicable.
	Replace Shrubs/Groundcover	Replace shrubs and ground cover lost through traffic damage or disease in landscaped areas.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit shrub/groundcover replacement activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 5. Evaluate need for installation of perimeter controls (i.e. silt fence, erosion control berm, etc. to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils. 6. Protect soil surface between plants by replacing granite mulch or wood mulch. 7. Dispose of plant containers, bagging materials, and excess planting mix at an authorized location.

				Possible Non-	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
	PeCoS Program		Potential Non-	Stormwater	
#	Categories	Description	Stormwater Discharges	Pollutants	
324	Shrubs/Groundcover	Remove shrubs/ground cover that interfere with sight distance, hazard markers, or have been lost through traffic damage or disease. This includes over-planted areas which need thinning for irrigation inspection and repair functions.			1. Determine if disturbance will affect > 1 acre and if a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. 2. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with CGP terms and conditions; complete activities in accordance with SWPPP. 3. If CGP is not required or applicable, limit removal activities until rainfall is not forecasted. 4. Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. 5. Do not disturb streambank vegetation or allow felled vegetation to enter waterways. 6. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) to protect roadside drainage facilities and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 7. Herbicide treatments shall be completed by a SPCC licensed applicator. 8. Burning is permitted only after consultation with Natural Resources and the governing jurisdiction (i.e., County, Indian Nations, National Forests, etc.). 9. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations, including MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPs. 10. Properly dispose of larger vegetative branches/debris. 11. Stabilize exposed soils with granite mulch, wood mulch, native seeding etc.
332		Assure proper operation of all irrigation systems. This includes inspection of emitters, sprinkler heads, distribution tubing, radio-controlled irrigation components, and testing of backflow prevention systems annually.			1. Identify leaks and promptly schedule repairs. 2. Schedule immediate repair of any erosion resulting from leaks or improperly functioning equipment.
333		Assure proper operation of all irrigation lines This includes repair / replacement of major / minor distribution lines and laterals under full operating pressure. Assure proper operation of all irrigation appliances. This includes repair of backflow prevention devices, controller devices, solenoids, bubbler heads, valves, sprinkler heads and emitter replacement.			1. Properly dispose of replaced and excess materials. 2. Restore ground surface to its original design condition as soon as possible; do not allow exposed soil to lay fallow.
	P	rogram 300 - Landscape	Water used to water landscaping. Herbicide additions to roadsides, highway structures, and drainage channeles to control vegetation and invasive species.	Sediment and source water. Potential pollutants depend on the herbicide mixture used.	
341	Granite Erosion Control	Repair damage to granite mulch slopes caused by storms, broken water supply lines and vehicular damage.			1. Limit activities until after rainfall, when surface soils are moist, and/or when rainfall is not forecasted. 2. If soils are too dry, dampen with water to eliminate airborn particles. 3. Deliver repair materials to site in proper equipment (i.e., covered, contained, etc.). 4. Immediately broom/sweep or remove spilled materials; do not hose sidewalks or pavements. 5. Smooth and compact subgrade and finished grade materials to original cross section. 6. Evaluate need for installation of check dams (sediment logs, rock dams, etc.) upstream or downstream to protect repaired area and exposed soils; install as appropriate. 7. Properly dispose of waste material; do not dump excess materials in wetlands, dry washes, swales, canals, wet streams or other similar waterways.
343		Repair damage to native soil slopes caused by storms, broken water supply lines, and by vehicular damage.			1. Follow BMP's for Activity 341
	Herb. Veg. Ctrl Swath Appl. Trmt.	Apply chemicals in the landscape to prevent and / or control the growth of weedy vegetation.			1. Follow ADOT's Vegetation Management Guidelines. 2. Work shall be performed by SPCC licensed applicators. 3. Exercise care to avoid spills while preparing chemical mixes; immediately clean up spills with absorbant materials. 4. Avoid overspray and drift of chemicals; do not apply herbicides during high temperatures, windy conditions or immediately prior to rainfall. 5. Material handling and storage shall meet all applicable regulations, the BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the materials are stored and the manufacturer's recommendations. 6. Properly dispose of excess/waste materials, drain herbicide containers at local recycling center intended for disposal of chemicals. 7. Fuel, clean and repair equipment per applicable laws and regulations and MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs at the location where the equipment is repaired.
	Appl. Trmt.	Apply chemicals in the landscape to prevent and / or control the growth of weedy vegetation.			1. Follow BMP's for Activity 351
	Vegetation (other)	Apply chemicals along roadsides and other areas as required to eradicate, prevent or retard the growth of unwanted vegetation.			1. Follow BMP's for Activity 351
363		Hoe, cut and haul grass and weeds growing around trees, shrubs and ground cover beds.			

				Possible Non-	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
#	PeCoS Program Categories	Description	Potential Non- Stormwater Discharges	Stormwater Pollutants	
369	Other Landscape Maint.	This activity shall be used only for landscape and landscape- related work which cannot be reasonably performed as Activities 311 through 363.	5		1. Follow BMP's for Activity 351
	Pro	gram 400 - Traffic Control	Wash water	Soaps, oil and grease, metals and sediment	
456	Wash Interstate Signs	Wash permanent & temporary regulatory, warning, route marker and mainline guide signs on a periodic basis to remove oxidation, road film and other foreign material from sign face.			1. Do not discharge wash water into the street, storm drains, landscape drains, drainage ditches, or streams. Wash water containing garbage, food wastes, or visible trash may not be discharged onto land. 2. Prior to washing, block all storms drains with an impervious barrier such as gravel bags or berms and seal private storm drains with plugs or mats. 3. Remove from paved surfaces, wash water that contains pollutants such as visible debris or residue, soap, detergent or other cleaning agents, hazardous waste, or excessive amounts of any pollutant before the wash water evaporates. 4. Only use biodegradable, phosphate free water-based cleaners. 5. Do not use cleaning products that contain hazardous substances (i.e. hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, bleach, etc.). 6. Create a containment area near the sign with berms and tarps or take advantage of low ground to keep wash water contained. 7. Pump or vacuum up all wash water in the contained area; dispose of wash water at approved locations.
	Pro	ogram 510 - Traffic Signals	Wash water	Sediment and source water	
5117	Paint Traffic Sig/Hwy Lighting Poles	Paint to protect non-galvanized surfaces from the effects of corrosion and to restore proper appearance.			1. All painting must be performed with a tarp laid out to catch any debris/overspray; cover any adjacent pavements and nearby storm drains. 2. Do not conduct abrasive blasting during windy conditions; broom and sweep fly material and dust. 3. Immediately clean up solvents that fall on unprotected pavements and landscape areas as recommended by the manufacturer. 4. Do not hose sidewalks or pavements. 5. Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street gutter, storm drain or water body or any conveyance structure where the flow could reach these types of waterways. 6. Reuse thinners and solvents as much as possible. 7. Dispose of unusable thinners and residue as hazardous waste. 8. Clean equipment including sprayers and sprayer supply lines, paint containers, and collect and dispose of wash water and excess paint per applicable laws and regulations and MS4 and MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
5171	Maintain Tunnel Lighting	Wash and clean fixtures to provide maximum light distribution and as necessary, correct outages to restore system to normal condition.			1. Minimal use of water is utilized for this activity. In 1999, ADOT conducted water quality tests of tunnel maintenance water. No substantial levels of lead or other metals was found. ADOT will be retesting these wastewaters in the Spring of 2005, and the results will be forwarded to ADEQ. Based on the results of the tests, the BMPs presented herein will be revised. 2. No storm drain disposal of wash water is permitted; washwater must be discharged to a sanitary sewer or an authorized disposal site. Washwater may also be discharged into an on-site private sanitary sewer manhole. Landscape discharges are not permitted. 3. Use wash pads to capture washwater and discharge it to a sanitary sewer. 4. Only use biodegradable, phosphate-free water-based cleaners. 5. Use the minimal amount of soap and water to complete the job. 6. Do not use cleaning products that contain hazardous substances. 7. Hauling and discharge of washwater shall be per applicable laws and regulations and MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs.
5255	Repair Rdwy & Sign Lighting	Restore malfunctioning system, luminaries, or fixture to designed optimum efficiency. Repair damage or replace knocked down features and accessories to designed efficiency. Realign, wash as required, repair or replace parts of damaged roadway and sign lighting features or systems.			1. Follow BMP's for Activity 5171.
Program 540 - Tunnel Maintenance		Wash water	Sediment, solvents, oils, and greases.		
5404	Tunnel Contract Maint.	Cleaning of tile, light lens, fire and phone cabinets as required by contract. Cleaning and calibrating high voltage switch gear, roadway supply and exhaust fans.			1. This work is performed by an outside vendor and monitored by ADOT. The vendor is required to follow BMP's for Activity 5171.
	Progra	am 800 - Material Handling	Stockpile runoff	Sediment or salt	
	Plant Screen Make Premix Material	Plant screen large quantities of material. Windrow mineral aggregate, apply asphalt and mix.			1. Follow the applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the activity is occurring. 2. Do not undertake this activity during windy conditions. 1. Follow the applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the activity is occurring. Slope mixing tables to center
091	wake Flemix Material	w morow mineral aggregate, apply asphalt and mix.			to collect runoff.

				Possible Non-	Proposed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
	PeCoS Program		Potential Non-	Stormwater	
#	Categories	Description	Stormwater Discharges	Pollutants	
892		Haul and stockpile AC mix, aggregate, chips, sand, salvaged AC pavement or cinders from a commercial source, crusher location, borrow pit or mixing table to a stockpile site.			1. Follow the applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the activity is occurring. Any erodible stockpiles need to be covered or contained with a perimeter control device (i.e., silt fence, erosion control logs, etc.).
897		Screen material for use on a roadway using a bed mounted A-frame screen on the bed of a dump truck.			1. Follow the applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the activity is occurring. 2. Do undertake this activity during windy conditions.
899		This activity shall be used only for work related to material production and which cannot be reasonably performed as Activities 888 through 897.			1. Follow the applicable MS4 or MS facility BMP/SWPPPs for the facility where the activity is occurring. Follow BMP measures stipulated for Activity 121.